

CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL** CONTROL/US. ORIGINALS ONLY

COUNTRY Soviet Zone of Germany REPORT NO.

SUBJECT Airfield of STAACKEN 25X1

25X1 EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1

25X1 DATE OF CONT DATE PREPARED 22 September 1949

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

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- 25X1
- 16 July 1949
1. Sixty fighters were parked in front of the hangars of the STAACKEN (N 53/2 65) airfield and eight fighters at the take-off point at the western section of the field. +
Description: Low-wing monoplane, radial engine, rounded-off trapezoidal wings, leading edge of wing slightly curved at root, trailing edge more curved at root, rectangular elevator assembly, faired nose wheel, single-seat cockpit faired in rear section, antenna rod aft of cockpit.
 Somewhat farther away stood two radio trailers, one of which had one extended antenna and the other two extended antennas, each 20 feet high. The first aircraft took off, on sight of a smoke signal, at 8:24 a.m. with the remaining seven planes taking off individually at intervals of two minutes. They proceeded in a northwesterly direction, and landed again between 9:30 and 9:45 a.m.
 2. A twin-engine commercial plane approaching from the east landed at the airfield at 9:25 a.m.
Description: Low-wing monoplane, wide pointed wings, very high rudder assembly, nose compartment projection far beyond wings; eleven small side windows, nose wheel, silver paint. Six air force officers left the plane and
 proceeded in the direction of FALKENSEE (N 53/2 65). According to a local resident, the plane landed at the field at the same time every day and took off again at about 5 p.m. ++
- 30 July 1949
3. Twenty single-seat and eight two-seat fighters of the type described with radial engine, were counted at the airfield. The two-seat aircraft were considerably faster than the single-seat planes, as observed during the intensive flying activity.

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This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the President of the United States.

Next Review Date: 2008

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6 August 1949

4. There was no flying at the airfield. Sixteen single-engine aircraft and one twin-engine commercial plane, probably a DC-3, were parked in front of the hangars.

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5. A radio station was located on a small hill, south of the field entrance and east of the cemetery, in surroundings free of obstacles. The radio station had four 66-foot braced masts, in a square about 40 feet apart, with a small stone building in the center. There were no overhead lines or antennae leading to the masts or the cabin. The installation was surrounded by a wire fence, but not guarded. +++

20 July and 8 August 1949

6. Eighteen fighters were counted in front of the hangars on 20 July 1949 and twelve on 8 August 1949, but no flying was observed on either day.

Comment:

a. The reported occupation of the STAAKEN airfield is unusually heavy, as compared with other days of observation. Only one fighter regiment is assumed to be permanently stationed at the field, but a second regiment presumably was stationed there on the day of observation. According to observations made on 30 July and 6 August 1949, the second regiment was only temporarily stationed in STAAKEN.

b. The information on the daily landing of one IL-12 at the STAAKEN airfield was received for the first time. In addition to the fighter regiment, an air transport escadrille is assumed to be located in STAAKEN. This escadrille is probably assigned to Hq Sixteenth Air Army.

c. The radio installation apparently is an "Adcock" DF.

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